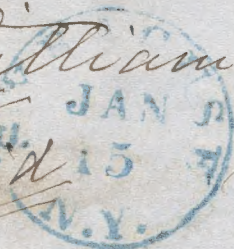


Mr



William Lloyd Garrison,

Paid



Boston.
Mass^{ts}

has been published extensively in our papers, my 12th topic will be "The Sabbath, Lord's day, Sunday. The origin of the Sabbath; the value of the Sabbath; its use; its abuse". When I come to it, I mean to speak plainly, honestly, and earnestly. — But as I do not see the need of a Convention Anti Sabbath — and shall not be able to attend myself, on account of the distance, I think it more proper for me not to append my name to the Call.

I heartily rejoice that your health is so far restored that you are able to resume your post at the head of the Liberator. Although Bro Quincy has conducted, ^{it} during your sickness, with signal ability, it was painful to be reminded week after week, by the non appearance of your hand, that you were disabled by disease. Now that you are in the harness once more, see to it, that you do not overwork your self. You will be much in danger of doing so — and I trust there will be a large vigilance Committee watching over you continually.

My family are all at home, and are all well, and Charlotte included, who is as much an angel of goodness as ever.

All unite with me in kindest, best regards to you, and Helen and Susan and the children.

Yours affectionately
Samuel J. May. —

imperfect as it is, would be a loss to John
Lanthrop as well as priestcraft. The true
course for the friends of the Sabbath to pur-
sue, is to make it the most interesting, im-
proving day of the week. — to see to it that
something is provided, in all our churches
and halls, that shall be really edifying
to the people, — discourses, or instructions given
in some other way, that shall enlighten
their minds on all questions of duty — quick-
en their benevolent affections — and bring
them into nearer communion with God.

Only so far as they do this, will the professed
friends of the Sabbath do any thing to-
wards enduring a better observance of
the day. — I have no fear, that they can
get any law enacted to help them — or that
such a law if enacted could be enforced.
The laws hitherto enacted, and which may
still be upon the statute books of most of
the states, are dead letters. And any law
of the same kind that should be (by any
trick of partizanship) passed, would not
be respected in this, and I suspect not
in any other part of our country.

I am sorry you are going to have
a convention, because it will help rather
than hinder the project of the Sabbata-
rians. Opposition will give importance to
their doings. In the course of sermons which
I am now preaching — a Syllabus of which

Syracuse Jan. 15, 1840.

GARRISON
MSS.

My Dear Friend,

You are right in supposing that I am utterly opposed to all attempts to enforce by legal penalties, the observance of the first day of the week as a sabbath. Neither do I believe, that an observance so obtained would be acceptable to him, "who is a Spirit, and must be worshipped in Spirit and in truth." I am however in favor of a day of rest. I wish we could secure to man and beast a greater portion of rest, than merely one day in seven. They should not be required to labor so many hours every other day. But all the more because they are required to overwork themselves six days, would I maintain for them the rest of the seventh, which custom has established in Christendom. Then again it seems to me a great point gained, that the people are habituated to lay aside their work, and come together that they may hear discourses upon moral and religious truths. Would that they heard more worth hearing. But as it is, much more truth is dispensed on Sunday, than on any other day of the week. The abolition of the custom respecting that day